1: Niederle, Lubor La Race Slave [The Slavic Race]. Paris: Felix Alcan, 1911

pp. i-xii, 1-231 [HRAF MS: pp 1-136] Bibliography

Translated from Czech into French by Louis Leger.
Translated from French for Human Relations Area Files by Herbert Vreeland.

[The above work is a statistical, demographical and anthropological summary of the slavic peoples in Europe and Asia. The author groups them into Russians, Poles, Sorbs of Lusatia, Czechs and Slovaks, Slovenes, Croats, Serbs and Bulgars. He presents each group in separate chapters with sections on pre- and proto-historical locations and migrations, historical developments, dialectal and anthropometric data, identification of subgroups and ethnic stratification of each nation outside its frontiers, present (1911) ethnographic boundaries, and demographic information with estimated population statistics by various scholars which includes religious denominations, birth and death rates, literacy and population trends. Specific problems then current such as the Macedonian question, the Serbo-Croat conflict, and the germanization

1: Niederle, Lubor

of groups of Czechs, Slovenes and Poles are also discussed. Also, the author has set forth his estimate of the total slavic population in the world.
A good preface by the French translator Louis Leger provides background on the author. There is a lengthy bibliography and an ethnographic map in the' foreign language text, category 116 - Analyst]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Robert Karlowich

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1955

4: Cross, Samuel Hazzard. Slavic Civilization Through the Ages. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1948.

Pp. vii, 195

HRAF copy

[This is an outline history of the East European and Balkan areas and Russia. It traces the Slavic peoples from their historical beginnings to the formation of their modern states. The author stresses the cultural and political influences which have affected the various Slavic groups; he is particularly interested in German-Slavic relations. Pages 177 - 185 in category 116 present a summary of the book. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Eve Glassberg

Evaluation: Linguist-5
Processed in 1955

5: Thomson, S. Harrison. A Century of Phantom Panslavism and The Western Slavs. Journal of Central European Affairs, Vol. 11, pp. 57-77. Boulder, Colorado, 1951.

Yale: Bl 2.120.11.

[This is a chronology of the Panslavic movement in Eastern Europe from 1848-1948. The author analyses the ideological conflicts between the various Slavic groups and discusses the influence of Russian expansionism on the movement itself. The history of Neo-Slavism is briefly traced. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Dragan Zivanovic

Evaluation: Social Scientist-5
Processed in 1955

6: Mousset, Albert. The World of the Slavs. Library of World Affairs, No. 14. New York: Frederick A. Praeger Inc., 1950.

Pp. ix, 204; index.

Yale: B35 946mg

[This study traces the development of Panslavism - the idea and the political movement from its inception (early 17th century), within the framework of international history. Internation relations among the Slav nations, and between these and the other Western states, are described in considerable detail, with lengthy sections devoted to the roles played by the individual Slav nations. * There is extensive coverage of the 19th and 20th centuries, through 1949. --Analyst]

* Bulgaria: Pp. 65-66; 103-108; 141-147; 192-193.
Croatia: Pp. 74-76.
Czechoslovakia: Pp. 72-74; 118-122; 161-169; 194-197.
Poland: Pp. 95-103; 147-161; 197-198.
Yugoslavia: Pp. 67-68; 109-118; 132-141; 187-192.

Field date: none
Analyst: Angelica Baumann

Evaluation: Historian-4
Processed in 1955

7: Lednicki, Waclaw. Panslavism. In Feliks Gross, ed., European Ideologies, pp. 805-912. New York: Philosophical Library, 1948.

Yale: Oa50.948g

[This article traces panslavism from its forerunners and beginnings through its present status in Soviet ruled areas. The movement is presented from the viewpoint of various Slavic peoples, but particularly from that of the Russians and Poles. Such panslavists as Danilevskii, Tiutchev, Dostoevskii, Bakunin, and Herzen are treated individually.
For commentaries about panslavism by Marx and other West Europeans see category 116. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Eve Glassberg

Evaluation: Social Scientist-4
Processed in 1955

9: Jakobson, Roman. Slavic Languages. New York: King's Crown Press, Columbia University, 1955.

Pp. III, 36, 1 map.

personal copy.

[This is a concise survey by Professor Jakobson, an outstanding Slavicist, of the history of the thirteen Slavic languages and of Church Slavonic; a discussion of their evolution from the Proto-slavic, the development of their alphabets, their phonologies and grammars, and their distribution (also recorded on a map), according to areas and population. On pp. 12-13 there is a sample of the Slavic languages, based on a sentence from St. Luke (10:35). A lengthy bibliography of foreign and English sources is found on pp. 22-36. --Analyst.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Mary Vorobiov

Evaluation: Linguist-4
Processed in 1955

10: French, R. M. The Eastern Orthodox Church. London: Hutchinson's University Library, 1951.

Pp. 186.

Yale: Mnc22. F88.

The survey of the Eastern Orthodox Church gives a clear, concise outline of Orthodoxy in its "historical setting, its... contribution to the life and thought of the Christian church and its significance for the Orthodox people themselves." The term "Eastern Orthodox" refers to those organized bodies of Christians which formed the original nucleus of Christendom in Apolistic times, together with those churches which owed their foundation directly to that nucleus and have not since broken their communion with it. In part I the development of Eastern Orthodoxy - its spread and its doctrines - is historically outlined. Part II contains a detailed description of the architecture, interior decoration, and furnishings of the churches. The rites of worship traditional to the church service are discussed in full and analyzed to show the changes and additions wrought up to 1951. The

10: French, R. M.

importance of monasticism is considered in Chapter X. An extensive bibliography of sources in English is found at the end of the test.

Field date: no date
Analyst: Robert Flynn

Evaluation: Social Scientist - 4
Processed in 1956